## 09/872,713

## 1-10, (CANCELED).

- 11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermal conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the thermal conductive material is plasticized at 60°C under a pressure equal to or above 6.0 g/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermal-conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the unvulcanized organic material has a melting transition in the range of 30-70°C and a viscosity at 100°C is equal to or above 70,000cP, a weight ratio of the filler to the thermal conductive material is in the range of 30-90%.
- 13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermal conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the thermal conductive material is in an elastomeric state at room temperature.
- 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermas conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the organic material is an ol∋fin resin.
  - 15. (CANCELED)
- 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermal conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the filler is at least one of caramics, metallic powder, metallic magnetic body and carbon fiber.
- 17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The thermal conductive material according to claim [[10]] 19, wherein the filler is a material serving as an electromagnetic shield.
  - 18. (CANCELED)
- 19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A thermal conductive material comprising: an unvulcanized EPDM material <del>ha⊴ing a weight average molecul</del>ar weight of between 7,000-50,000; and

a filler having a higher thermal conductivity than the unvulcanized EPDM material,

wherein the thermal conductive material is plasticized at a temperature in the range of 30-65°C and the thermal conductive material changes form to flexibly correspond to a form of a surface of a member with which the thermal conductive material comes in contact.